OBSERVATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

After reviewing data collected from **ROCKYBOUND POND** the program coordinators recommend the following actions.

FIGURE INTERPRETATION

- Figure 1: These graphs illustrate concentrations of chlorophyll-a in the water column. Algae are microscopic plants that are a natural part of lake ecosystems. Algae contain chlorophyll-a, a pigment necessary for photosynthesis. A measure of chlorophyll-a can indicate the abundance of algae in a lake. The historical data (the bottom graph) show a fairly stable in-lake chlorophyll-a trend. Chlorophyll concentrations were consistent with those of last season. The increased rainfall did not cause an excess of algal growth due to an increase in nutrients being washed into the lake. chlorophyll concentrations have remained below the NH mean reference line for 10 years! While algae are present in all lakes, an excess amount of any type is not welcomed. Concentrations can increase when there are external and internal sources of phosphorus, which is the nutrient algae depend upon for growth. It's important to continue the education process and keep residents aware of the sources of phosphorus and how it influences lake quality.
- Figure 2: Water clarity is measured by using a Secchi disk. Clarity, or transparency, can be influenced by such things as algae, sediments from erosion, and natural colors of the water. The graphs on this page show historical and current year data. The lower graph shows a *stable* trend in lake transparency. Water clarity continues to be above the average for NH lakes, and increased slightly this season. The 2000 sampling season was considered to be wet and, therefore, average transparency readings were slightly lower than last year's readings in most of the state. Rockybound Pond was not seemingly affected by the wetter conditions. Higher amounts of rainfall usually cause more eroding of sediments into the lake and streams, thus decreasing clarity.
- ➤ Figure 3: These figures show the amounts of phosphorus in the epilimnion (the upper layer in the lake) and the hypolimnion (the lower layer); the inset graphs show current year data. Phosphorus is the limiting nutrient for plants and algae in New Hampshire waters. Too much phosphorus in a lake can lead to increases in plant growth

over time. These graphs show a *slightly improving* trend for epilimnetic levels, which means levels are decreasing, but *variable* for the hypolimnion. Epilimnetic phosphorus concentrations remained low this season, however, hypolimnetic phosphorus concentrations increased. The dissolved oxygen level in the hypolimnion was depleted in September. Please consult the Other Comments section below for a more detailed explanation. One of the most important approaches to reducing phosphorus levels is educating the public. Humans introduce phosphorus to lakes by several means: fertilizing lawns, septic system failures, and detergents containing phosphates are just a few. Keeping the public aware of ways to reduce the input of phosphorus to lakes means less productivity in the lake. Contact the VLAP coordinator for tips on educating your lake residents or for ideas on testing your watershed for phosphorus inputs.

OTHER COMMENTS

- > The process of decomposition in the sediments depletes dissolved oxygen on the bottom of thermally stratified lakes. As bacteria break down organic matter, they deplete oxygen in the water. When oxygen gets below 1 mg/L, phosphorus normally bound up in the sediments may be released into the water column, a process that is referred to as *internal loading*. Depleted oxygen in the hypolimnion usually occurs as the summer progresses. Dissolved oxygen was depleted in the last two meters of the lake by September this year. This explains the higher phosphorus in the hypolimnion (lower water layer) versus the epilimnion (upper layer). Since an internal source of phosphorus to the lake is present, limiting or eliminating external phosphorus sources in the lake's watershed is even more important for lake protection. This internal load of phosphorus did not cause any excess algal growth, which is a positive sign.
- > There was a spike in dissolved oxygen at 6 meters in September (Table 9). Oxygen saturation was above 100% at this depth. This is typical of a layer of algae sitting at that depth. Algae release oxygen as a product of photosynthesis. The plankton haul was collected from 5 meters to the surface and would likely not represent the layer of algae at 6 meters. The dominant algae at that time were the golden-brown algae Chrysosphaerella and Dinobryon, and the dinoflagellate Ceratium. These species are typically not nuisance algae. However, the blue-green alga Microcystis was present in the lake last season and may have constituted the layer of algae at 6 meters. The Secchi disk was visible to 6 meters, so it is possible that the light was sufficient for this alga to grow. Microcystis is able to adjust its depth in the water column and does so according to nutrient levels and light intensity. In the future, we might want to take a plankton haul one meter deeper if we notice a spike in dissolved oxygen saturation.

- ➤ *E. coli* originates in the intestines of warm-blooded animals (including humans) and is an indicator of associated and potentially harmful pathogens. Bacteria concentrations at Homa W-3 were 24 counts per 100 mL, which is well below the state standard of 406 counts per 100 mL for Class B surface waters (Table 12). If residents are concerned about septic system impacts, testing when the water table is high or after rains is best. Please consult the Other Monitoring Parameters section of the report for the current standards for *E. coli* in surface waters.
- ➤ The phosphorus concentration at site W-1 was lower this year than last (Table 8), after several years of high results. We hope this trend will continue.

NOTES

➤ Monitor's Note (7/3/00): Frequent heavy rains during past month.

USEFUL RESOURCES

Shorelands Under the Protection of the Comprehensive Shoreland Protection Act, WD-BB-34, NHDES Fact Sheet. (603) 271-3503 or www.state.nh.us

The Wetlands Resource, WD-WB-7, NHDES Fact Sheet, (603) 271-3503 or www.state.nh.us

Bacteria in Surface Waters, WD-BB-14, NHDES Fact Sheet, (603) 271-3503 or www.state.nh.us

A Brief History of Lakes, NH Lakes Association pamphlet, (603) 226-0299 or www.nhlakes.org

In Our Backyard. 1994. Terrence Institute, 4 Herbert St., Alexandria, VA. 22305, or call (800) 726-4853.

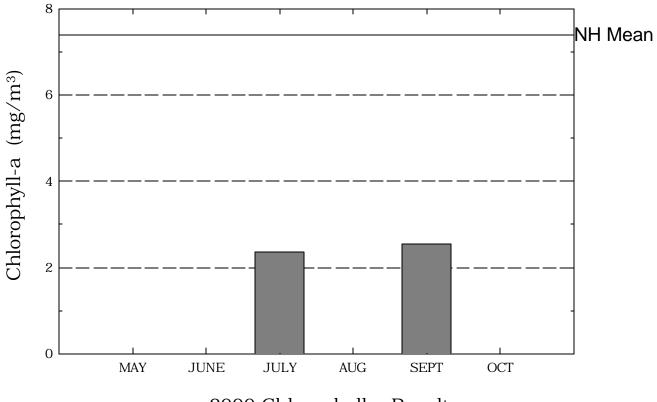
Phosphorus in Lakes, WD-BB-20, NHDES Fact Sheet, (603) 271-3503 or www.state.nh.us

Lake Smarts: The First Lake Maintenance Handbook, A Do-It-Yourself Guide to Solving Lake Problems. The Terrene Institute. (800) 726-4853.

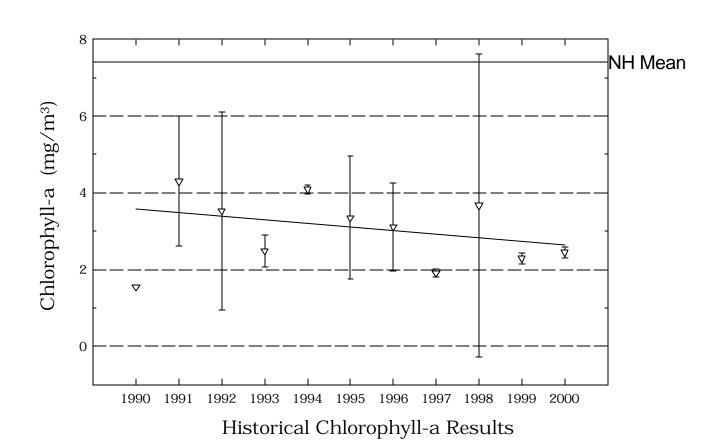
Weed Watchers: An Association to Halt the Spread of Exotic Aquatic Plants, WD-BB-4, NHDES Fact Sheet, (603) 271-3503 or www.state.nh.us

Rockybound Pond

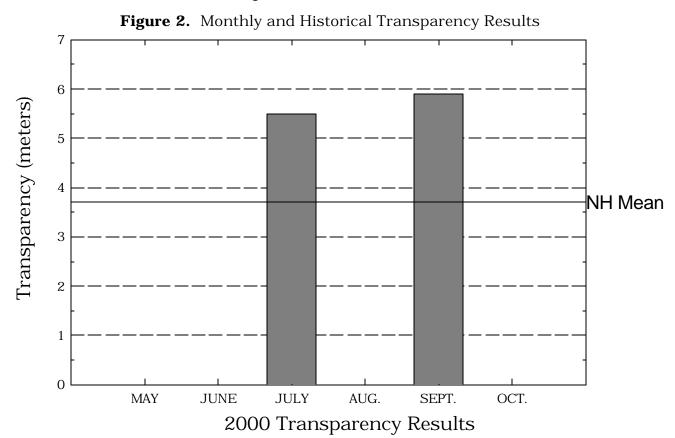
Figure 1. Monthly and Historical Chlorophyll-a Results

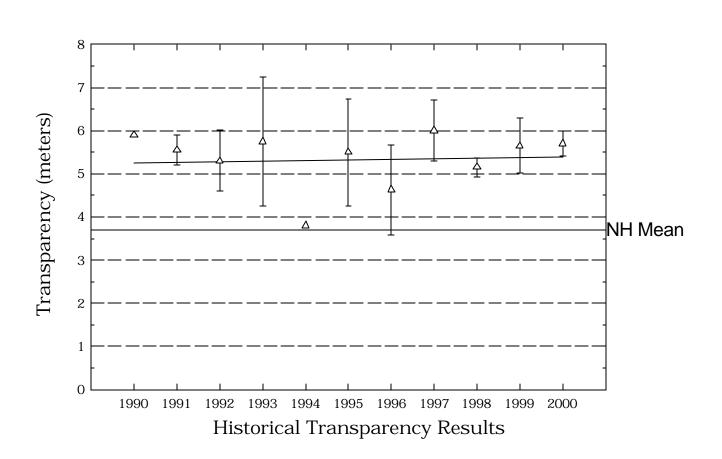


2000 Chlorophyll-a Results



Rockybound Pond





Rockybound Pond

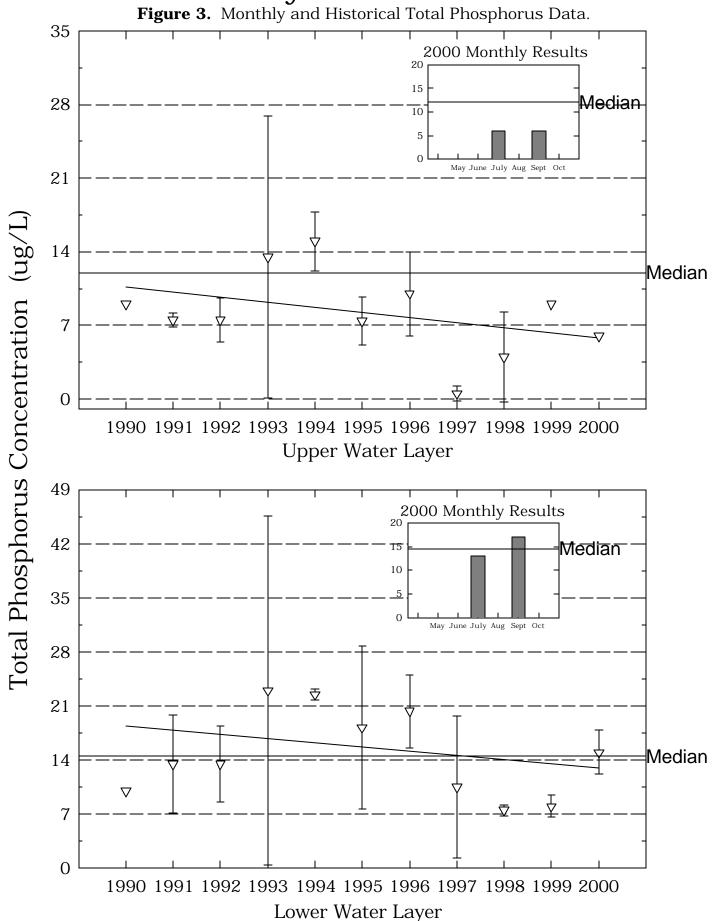


Table 1. ROCKYBOUND POND

CROYDON

Chlorophyll-a results (mg/m $\,$) for current year and historical sampling periods.

Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
1990	1.54	1.54	1.54
1991	3.10	5.50	4.30
1992	1.70	5.35	3.52
1993	2.18	2.77	2.47
1994	4.01	4.17	4.09
1995	1.33	5.81	3.35
1996	2.18	4.38	3.11
1997	1.83	1.99	1.91
1998	0.88	6.47	3.67
1999	2.18	2.39	2.28
2000	2.35	2.54	2.44

Table 2.

ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Phytoplankton species and relative percent abundance.

Summary for current and historical sampling seasons.

Date of Sample	Species Observed	Relative % Abundance
07/31/1990	ASTERIONELLA	75
07/30/1991	CERATIUM	70
	CHRYSOSPHAERELLA	15
06/22/1992	DINOBRYON	39
	CERATIUM	25
	TABELLARIA	19
07/13/1993	RHIZOSOLENIA	23
	ASTERIONELLA	19
	STAURASTRUM	16
06/30/1994	ASTERIONELLA	64
	DINOBRYON	16
06/15/1995	ANABAENA	70
007 107 1000	UROGLENOPSIS	7
	TABELLARIA	6
09/04/1996	CHRYSOSPHAERELLA	36
	DINOBRYON	30
	ASTERIONELLA	8
08/22/1997	MELOSIRA	38
	MICROCYSTIS	27
	OSCILLATORIA	6
09/15/1998	DINOBRYON	73
	ASTERIONELLA	15
	CHRYSOSPHAERELLA	6
09/15/1999	MICROCYSTIS	26
	STAURASTRUM	18
	DINOBRYON	15
09/05/2000	CHRYSOSPHAERELLA	44
	DINOBRYON	31
	CERATIUM	

Table 3. ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Summary of current and historical Secchi Disk transparency results (in meters).

Year Minimum Maximum Me	
1990 5.9 5.9	5.9
1991 5.3 5.8	5.5
1992 4.8 5.8	5.3
1993 4.7 6.8	5.7
1994 3.8 3.8	3.8
1995 4.3 7.1	5.5
1996 3.8 5.8	4.6
1997 5.5 6.5	6.0
1998 5.0 5.3	5.1
1999 5.2 6.1	5.6
2000 5.5 5.9	5.7

Table 4. ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Station	Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
EPILIMNION				
	1990	7.05	7.05	7.05
	1991	7.00	7.20	7.09
	1992	6.25	6.40	6.32
	1993	7.00	7.24	7.10
	1994	6.97	7.38	7.13
	1995	6.94	7.35	7.11
	1996	6.41	7.18	6.73
	1997	7.05	7.11	7.08
	1998	7.11	7.12	7.11
	1999	7.12	7.23	7.17
	2000	6.99	7.01	7.00
HOMA W-3				
	1991	7.00	7.20	7.09
	1992	6.45	6.70	6.56
	1993	7.00	7.30	7.12
	1994	7.16	7.30	7.22
	1995	6.92	7.18	7.03
	1996	6.67	7.25	6.87
	1997	6.78	7.12	6.92
	1998	6.88	7.01	6.94
	1999	6.97	7.18	7.06
	2000	6.90	6.99	6.94
HYPOLIMNION				
	1990	7.05	7.05	7.05
	1991	6.60	7.20	6.80

Table 4.

ROCKYBOUND POND

CROYDON

Station	Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
	1992	6.20	6.20	6.20
	1993	6.50	7.06	6.70
	1994	6.43	6.60	6.51
	1995	6.45	7.26	6.70
	1996	6.32	6.57	6.45
	1997	6.44	6.49	6.46
	1998	6.28	7.00	6.51
	1999	6.68	6.74	6.71
	2000	6.32	6.35	6.33
LEWIS W-5				
	1991	7.00	7.00	7.00
	1992	6.40	6.60	6.49
	1993	7.00	7.21	7.09
	1994	7.16	7.30	7.22
	1995	6.98	7.28	7.10
	1996	6.90	7.20	7.02
	1997	7.05	7.18	7.11
	1998	6.92	7.10	7.00
	1999	6.92	7.23	7.05
	2000	6.93	6.96	6.94
METALIMNION				
	1992	6.25	6.30	6.27
	1993	6.90	7.32	7.06
	1994	7.05	7.20	7.12
	1995	6.90	7.34	7.03
	1996	6.53	7.02	6.79
	1997	7.05	7.06	7.06

Table 4. ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Station	Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
METALIMNION				
	1998	7.05	7.07	7.06
	1999	6.10	6.10	6.10
	2000	6.83	7.10	6.94
	2000	0.00	7.10	0.01
OUTLET W-6				
	1990	7.06	7.06	7.06
	1991	7.00	7.30	7.12
	1992	6.40	6.40	6.40
	1993	6.85	7.17	6.98
	1994	7.08	7.30	7.18
	1995	6.88	7.22	7.02
	1996	6.75	7.16	6.91
	1997	6.93	7.08	7.00
	1998	7.02	7.03	7.03
	1999	6.90	7.16	7.01
	2000	6.94	6.99	6.96
PUBLIC BEACH/INLET				
	1990	6.30	6.30	6.30
	1991	7.00	7.30	7.12
	1992	6.20	6.50	6.32
	1993	6.90	7.25	7.04
	1994	7.02	7.02	7.02
	1995	6.92	6.92	6.92
	1996	6.87	6.87	6.87
	1998	7.10	7.10	7.10

Table 4.

ROCKYBOUND POND

CROYDON

Station	Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
PUBLIC BEACH				
	1994	7.21	7.21	7.21
W-1				
	1995	7.05	7.05	7.05
	1996	6.54	6.74	6.63
	1997	6.73	6.80	6.76
	1998	6.86	6.86	6.86
	1999	6.87	6.91	6.89
	2000	6.95	7.03	6.99

Table 5.

ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Summary of current and historical Acid Neutralizing Capacity. Values expressed in mg/L as CaCO .

Epilimnetic Values

Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
1990	7.70	7.70	7.70
1991	6.90	7.00	6.95
1992	7.80	11.80	9.80
1993	9.10	9.60	9.35
1994	6.70	11.00	8.85
1995	8.50	9.60	9.04
1996	7.30	7.30	7.30
1997	7.30	7.40	7.35
1998	7.20	7.90	7.55
1999	6.70	8.80	7.75

ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Station	Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
EPILIMNION				
	1990	49.6	49.6	49.6
	1991	48.8	49.6	49.2
	1992	46.0	49.6	47.8
	1993	45.0	49.8	47.4
	1994	46.9	49.4	48.1
	1995	47.6	52.3	50.4
	1996	47.8	49.2	48.3
	1997	47.3	49.4	48.3
	1998	50.7	51.7	51.2
	1999	55.5	56.8	56.1
	2000	52.2	52.7	52.4
HOMA W-3				
	1991	48.5	50.8	49.6
	1992	45.0	50.1	47.5
	1993	46.0	48.3	47.1
	1994	44.9	49.0	46.9
	1995	47.0	53.0	50.0
	1996	47.7	48.9	48.3
	1997	47.7	49.4	48.5
	1998	49.8	52.5	51.1
	1999	55.4	56.9	56.1
	2000	53.0	53.1	53.0
HYPOLIMNION				
	1990	50.2	50.2	50.2
	1991	47.4	49.0	48.2

ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Station	Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
	1992	47.0	49.8	48.4
	1993	47.7	49.0	48.3
	1994	47.1	57.9	52.5
	1995	47.3	64.4	54.1
	1996	51.9	59.7	56.0
	1997	49.0	53.2	51.1
	1998	49.7	56.3	53.0
	1999	55.7	57.1	56.4
	2000	53.7	59.0	56.3
LEWIS W-5				
	1991	47.9	47.9	47.9
	1992	45.0	49.9	47.4
	1993	45.0	48.2	46.6
	1994	47.4	48.9	48.1
	1995	48.7	52.7	50.7
	1996	47.4	48.7	48.1
	1997	46.9	49.4	48.1
	1998	49.5	51.8	50.6
	1999	55.4	56.6	56.0
	2000	52.2	52.6	52.4
METALIMNION				
	1992	46.0	50.3	48.1
	1993	45.0	47.1	46.0
	1994	46.0	49.2	47.6
	1995	47.5	53.1	50.8
	1996	48.0	48.9	48.4

ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Station	Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
	1997	47.0	47.4	47.2
	1998	49.7	51.6	50.6
	1999	59.9	59.9	59.9
	2000	52.0	52.7	52.4
OUTLET W-6				
	1990	50.0	50.0	50.0
	1991	48.4	49.1	48.7
	1992	45.6	45.6	45.6
	1993	45.0	48.4	46.7
	1994	47.6	48.6	48.1
	1995	47.7	47.7	47.7
	1996	47.7	49.0	48.3
	1997	47.8	50.0	48.9
	1998	49.6	51.9	50.7
	1999	56.1	56.5	56.3
	2000	52.1	52.6	52.3
PUBLIC BEACH/INLET				
	1990	50.2	50.2	50.2
	1991	48.5	48.8	48.6
	1992	50.0	167.0	108.5
	1993	45.0	48.0	46.5
	1994	47.4	47.4	47.4
	1995	60.0	60.0	60.0
	1996	49.7	49.7	49.7
	1998	52.3	52.3	52.3

ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Station	Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
PUBLIC BEACH				
	1994	49.3	49.3	49.3
W-1				
	1995	52.9	52.9	52.9
	1996	71.5	111.7	91.6
	1997	50.6	96.8	73.7
	1998	49.9	49.9	49.9
	1999	55.2	56.8	56.0
	2000	52.0	52.6	52.3

Table 8. ROCKYBOUND POND

CROYDON

Station	Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
EPILIMNION				
	1990	9	9	9
	1991	7	8	7
	1992	6	9	7
	1993	4	23	13
	1994	13	17	15
	1995	5	11	7
	1996	6	14	10
	1997	0	1	0
	1998	< 1	7	4
	1999	9	9	9
	2000	6	6	6
HOMA W-3				
	1991	6	10	8
	1992	6	7	6
	1993	1	4	2
	1994	7	8	7
	1995	4	9	6
	1996	5	11	8
	1997	3	10	6
	1998	5	6	5
	1999	6	6	6
	2000	3	6	4
HYPOLIMNION				
	1990	10	10	10
	1991	9	18	13

Table 8. ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Station	Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
	1992	10	17	13
	1993	7	39	23
	1994	22	23	22
	1995	6	35	18
	1996	15	24	20
	1997	4	17	10
	1998	7	8	7
	1999	7	9	8
	2000	13	17	15
INLET				
	1994	16	16	16
LEWIS W-5				
	1991	16	16	16
	1992	6	6	6
	1993	1	4	2
	1994	7	9	8
	1995	5	6	5
	1996	5	7	6
	1997	2	2	2
	1998	4	5	4
	1999	2	7	4
	2000	6	6	6
METALIMNION				
	1992	5	11	8
	1993	7	14	10
	1994	10	23	16

Table 8. ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Station	Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
	1995	5	15	10
	1996	6	12	9
	1997	3	4	3
	1998	2	3	2
	1999	9	9	9
	2000	4	6	5
OUTLET W-6				
	1990	7	7	7
	1991	7	8	7
	1992	8	8	8
	1993	11	11	11
	1994	9	10	9
	1995	6	8	7
	1996	6	13	9
	1997	2	4	3
	1998	2	5	3
	1999	6	6	6
	2000	4	7	5
PUBLIC BEACH/INLET				
	1990	18	18	18
	1991	6	12	9
	1992	6	31	18
	1993	1	5	3
	1994	7	7	7
	1995	27	27	27
	1996	7	7	7

Table 8. ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Station	Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
	1998	7	7	7
PUBLIC BEACH				
	1994	12	12	12
W-1				
	1995	10	10	10
	1996	16	23	19
	1997	9	49	29
	1998	31	31	31
	1999	4	10	7
	2000	5	6	5

Table 9. ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Current year dissolved oxygen and temperature data.

Depth (meters)	Temperature (celsius)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Saturation (%)
		September 5, 2000	
0.1	21.1	7.6	85.5
1.0	21.1	7.6	85.4
2.0	21.1	7.7	86.4
3.0	21.0	7.6	85.2
4.0	20.9	7.6	85.1
5.0	20.6	7.7	85.2
6.0	16.6	11.1	114.4
7.0	13.8	3.9	37.5
8.0	12.0	0.8	7.1
9.0	11.1	0.9	8.5

Table 10.

ROCKYBOUND POND

CROYDON

Historic Hypolimnetic dissolved oxygen and temperature data.

Date	Depth (meters)	Temperature (celsius)	Dissolved Oxygen	Saturation
	(ineters)	(ceisius)	(mg/L)	(70)
July 31, 1990	7.0	12.9	11.0	104.1
June 22, 1992	8.5	7.2	2.2	18.1
July 13, 1993	7.5	12.2	11.0	102.0
June 30, 1994	8.5	9.7	1.7	14.0
June 15, 1995	8.5	10.0	3.9	34.0
September 4, 1996	8.5	10.0	0.3	3.0
August 22, 1997	7.5	13.0	0.2	2.0
September 15, 1998	9.0	12.2	0.2	2.0
September 15, 1999	8.5	14.4	0.5	5.0
September 5, 2000	9.0	11.1	0.9	8.5

Table 11. ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Summary of current year and historic turbidity sampling. Results in NTU's.

Station	Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
EPILIMNION				
	1992	0.6	0.6	0.6
	1993	0.6	0.6	0.6
	1994	1.2	1.2	1.2
	1995	0.6	1.4	0.9
	1996	0.8	1.1	0.9
	1997	0.3	0.5	0.4
	1998	0.4	0.8	0.6
	1999	0.5	0.8	0.6
	2000	0.2	1.2	0.7
HOMA W-3				
	1992	0.6	0.6	0.6
	1993	0.7	0.7	0.7
	1994	0.9	0.9	0.9
	1995	0.8	0.8	0.8
	1996	0.9	0.9	0.9
	1997	0.3	0.7	0.5
	1998	0.6	0.9	0.7
	1999	0.4	0.9	0.6
	2000	0.2	0.9	0.5
HYPOLIMNION				
	1992	1.2	1.2	1.2
	1993	2.6	2.6	2.6
	1994	2.9	2.9	2.9
	1995	1.3	3.8	2.1
	1996	2.0	3.3	2.6
	1997	0.7	1.5	1.1

Table 11. ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Summary of current year and historic turbidity sampling. Results in NTU's.

Station	Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
	1998	0.3	2.4	1.3
	1999	0.7	1.7	1.2
	2000	0.9	1.3	1.1
LEWIS W-5				
	1992	0.7	0.7	0.7
	1993	0.6	0.6	0.6
	1994	0.9	0.9	0.9
	1995	0.9	0.9	0.9
	1996	1.0	1.0	1.0
	1997	0.5	0.7	0.6
	1998	0.3	0.9	0.6
	1999	0.4	0.9	0.6
	2000	0.2	0.6	0.4
METALIMNION				
	1992	0.8	0.8	0.8
	1993	0.8	0.8	0.8
	1994	1.3	1.3	1.3
	1995	0.6	1.7	1.0
	1996	0.8	1.6	1.2
	1997	0.4	0.6	0.5
	1998	0.6	1.0	0.8
	1999	1.0	1.0	1.0
	2000	0.3	1.0	0.6
OUTLET W-6				
	1992	0.5	0.5	0.5
	1993	0.6	0.6	0.6
	1994	1.1	1.1	1.1
	1995	1.1	1.1	1.1

Table 11. ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Summary of current year and historic turbidity sampling. Results in NTU's.

Station	Year	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
	1996	1.7	1.7	1.7
	1997	0.3	0.6	0.4
	1998	0.5	0.8	0.6
	1999	0.8	1.1	0.9
	2000	0.3	1.5	0.9
PUBLIC BEACH/INLET				
	1992	2.6	2.6	2.6
	1993	0.6	0.6	0.6
PUBLIC BEACH				
	1994	0.9	0.9	0.9
W-1				
	1995	1.0	1.0	1.0
	1996	1.5	3.0	2.2
	1997	1.7	3.8	2.7
	1998	1.2	1.2	1.2
	1999	0.5	0.9	0.7
	2000	0.2	0.8	0.5

Table 12.

ROCKYBOUND POND CROYDON

Summary of current year bacteria sampling. Results in counts per 100ml.

Location	Date	E. Coli
		See Note Below
HOMA W-3		
	July 3	24